Stenographers Service since merged with Gr. B of the Service w.e.f. 1-1-86, are eligible to be included alongwith Section Officers of Central Secretariat Service in the Eligibility List in terms of provisions made in the relevant rules for regular promotions on all Sectt. basis to the Grade of Under Secretary.

No regular promotions on all Secretariat basis to the Grade of Under Secretary could, however, be made from the year 1986-87 onwards as the mode for preparation of Eligibility List is *sub-judice* before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

(c) Grade 'A' (now merged A&B) Stenographers are spread over in various Ministries|Departments|Offices of the Government of India. No centralised information is maintained on the subject.

An additional avenue of promotion for Stenographers of the merged Grade A&B of the Central Sectt. Stenographers Service has since been provided by creating a new Grade of Private Secretary in the pay scale of Rs. 3000—4500 (equivalent to Under Secretary's Grade) on the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission.

Manufacturing of Beer and Alcohol

1708. SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage of import components in the plants to manufacture Beer and Alcohol;

(b) what imports are necessary to make these products; and

(c) whether Government propose to delicense Beer and Alcohol?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. J. KURIEN): (a) Generally Plants for manufacture of Beer and Alcohol are procured from indigenous sources. However, the import content in some cases of "Brew House" Plants varied between 21.6 per cent for the First Plant and 1.63 per cent for the Third Plant.

(b) The two basic raw materials for Beer and Alcohol are Barley Malt and Molasses and they are available indigenously. Brewery Hops, one of the raw materials required in the manufacture of Beer, was available mainly from the state of Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh. Due to decreased availibility of Brewery Hops from the state of Jammu and Kashmir, a part of the requirement was met through imports.

(c) No, Sir, the Government do not have any proposal to delicense Beer and Potable Alcohol.

Revoking of licences of industrial units causing pollution

1709. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have revoked licenses of 383 industrial units in Delhi for causing pollution;

(b) since when these factories have been in operation;

(c) whether licenses of 500 more such units are likely to be revoked; and

(d) the number of such factories existing in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. J. KURIEN): (a) Licences of 376 units identified as hazardous|pollutant have been revoked.

(b) These units have been in existence for 5 years or more.

(c) Presently there is no such proposal.

(d) A statement giving number of such large and medium scale units in existence as in 1984, is attached.

Statewse Break-up of Large and Medium Sale polluting Industries

As on 1984, there were 4054 Large Medium polluting industries of which 2067 were having effluent treatment plant. The inventory Polution Control Status is beng update

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of units as on 1984	Units having Effluent Treatment Plant as on 1984
1	Andhra Pradesh	340	105
2	Assam	20	11
3	Bihar	99	21
4	Goa	20	11
5	Gujarat	431	369
6	Haryana	297	49
7	Himachal Pradesh	30	30
8	Karnataka	289	274
9	Kerala	149	67
10	Madhya Pradesh	195	59
11	Maharasthra	810	651
12	Orissa	115	72
13	Punjab	136	52
14	Rajasthan	138	43
15	Tamil Nadu	306	54
16	Uttar Pradesh	253	126
17	West Bengal	333	51
	Name of Union Territory		
1	Chandigarh	14	5
2	Delhi	63	16
3	Pondicherry	16	8

Note:— Information in respect of units in smallscale sector is not maintained centrally.